

# RUSHING AID TO STARVING MARTINIQUE.

(Continued from First Page.)

should be decided to send more supplies than the Dixie will carry. There is no lack of spontaneous offerings from all parts of the country. To-day a telegram was received from the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce asking the State Department if private contributions would be received and how they should be addressed. The Mayor of Detroit sent a similar message, and like telegrams came from other points. The Department has as yet made no response.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Red Cross was held at the State Department this afternoon, and it is probable that the suggestion will be made that private contributions be turned over to this agency.

A New York commission house offers one million pounds of rice at cost price and duty free to the Government. The owners explained that they were able to make this offer because the rice is still in bond.

## France Asked Our Aid.

It appeared by noon that so rapidly had the Government's agents worked

that already the War Department alone had spent over \$100,000 of the relief appropriation. It was realized that considerable heavy items of expenditure remained to be made, and it was the opinion of the President and his Cabinet that the \$200,000 appropriated yesterday would not be sufficient to meet the needs in the case. It was decided that an effort should be made to have Congress accept the estimate of \$500,000 submitted in the President's message of yesterday. This decision was communicated to some of the individual leaders in the Senate and House. This led to the action of the Senate to-day.

It appears that the part of the joint resolution adopted yesterday requesting the President to ascertain whether the extension of our aid would be acceptable to France had been anticipated by the French Government. The President's statement that the Government had requested that ships be supplied to carry away the survivors of the catastrophe in Martinique was at first supposed to be based on the statement of the Governor of Martinique to United States Consul Ayme. It appears, however, that the request came directly from the French Government through Ambassador Cambon, who personally presented the matter to the President.

## CONGRESS'S ACTION STIRS BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 13.—The munificent appropriation yesterday of the United States Congress for the relief of the sufferers by the Martinique disaster, President Roosevelt's message recommending a vote of half a million dollars for that purpose, the action of the United States Government in despatching war vessels and food to Martinique, &c., were drawn attention to in the House of Commons to-day by John Dillon (Irish Nationalist).

He asked the Government leader, A. J. Balfour, whether in view of the action of the United States and the fact that A BRITISH COLONY SUFFERED SO GREATLY, Great Britain intended to adopt similar relief measures.

He was sure that a vote in this connection would be carried unanimously.

Mr. Balfour's reply was not calculated to satisfy public opinion. He said the matter had been under the consideration of the Cabinet, but he had no statement to make.

Mr. Balfour had never heard of a vote of such a character being suggested in Parliament. Of course, everybody felt the extraordinary gravity of the situation, and the tremendous suffering caused by the appalling calamity. Every assistance that could be given locally by the Government would be given. Mr. Dillon gave notice that he would recur to the subject to-morrow. His suggestion was warmly approved by the House.

## ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE TO AID IN RELIEF WORK.

Alderman John T. McCall this afternoon in the Board of Aldermen introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That whereas the unparalleled disaster on the island of Martinique in the French West Indies, whereby the town of St. Pierre was blotted from the earth by molten lava, caused by an eruption of the volcano of Mount Pelee, has resulted in the death of nearly 40,000 persons and caused widespread suffering among the survivors of this island; and

"Whereas, The people of the city of New York, ever prompt to aid the suffering of every place and clime, have learned with horror of the awful visitation of Providence and stand aghast at the terrible disclosure of the catastrophe; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Aldermen of the city of New York, the direct representatives of the people of this metropolis, hereby express our deep commiseration with the afflicted people of the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent, and recommend that our citizens at once take action to promptly and appropriately succor the stricken French colonists, and to this end the President of this Board be and he hereby is requested to appoint a committee of seven, of which he shall be ex officio member, to co-operate with the Mayor of this city in inaugurating such measures as will insure a speedy relief for the survivors of the desolated area."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

## LOADING OF THE DIXIE BEGINS THIS AFTERNOON.

The storing of the ship's supplies aboard the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie proceeded so rapidly she was able to leave the Navy-Yard at 2 o'clock.

The United States Army Subsistence Bureau, in this city, has secured 800,000 rations and this is being stowed away as rapidly as possible.

The rations consist of tea, coffee, hard bread, sugar, salt, codfish, vinegar, rice, bacon, evaporated cream and soup. About \$20,000 of the \$200,000 appropriation by Congress has been spent for clothing and thin cloth stuffs. Two carloads of tents and army shoes have been ordered from Philadelphia and will be delivered at the wharf to-day.

In addition to the money all the cargo of the Madiara, one of the Quebec Steamship Line's vessels, which is now on the way to St. Pierre with 1,500 barrels of meat and cereals, has been purchased for the benefit of the survivors.

When President Jeannet learned from Outerbridge & Co. agents for the line, that this shipload of provisions was on the way, consigned to persons in St. Pierre who are doubtless now dead, he made up his mind that if these supplies could be purchased on the high seas, a great saving of time and lives could be accomplished.

## To Her Cargo.

He therefore arranged to buy the cargo. The ship was due in St. Croix to-day. It was to have stopped at Antigua and Guadeloupe before reaching St. Pierre, but Outerbridge & Co. company wired the ship at St. Croix to proceed immediately to Fort de France and turn over all the provisions avail-

able to the French authorities at that port.

The French Consul in this city has wired the authorities in Fort de France that the ship is coming. She should arrive there to-morrow night.

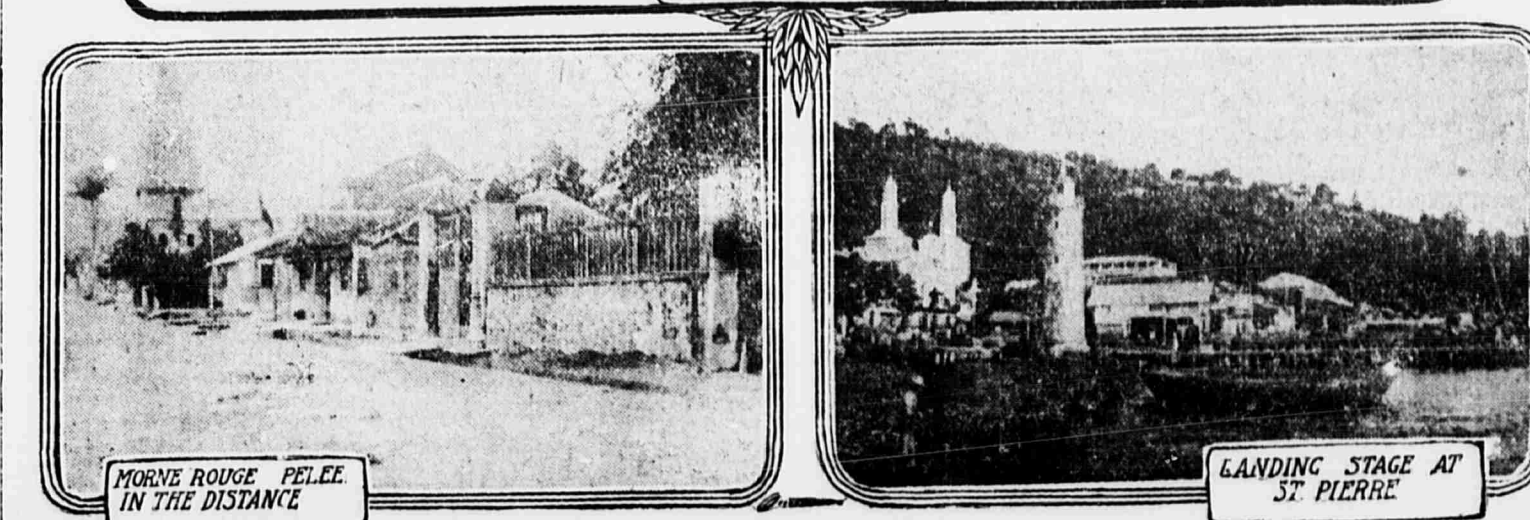
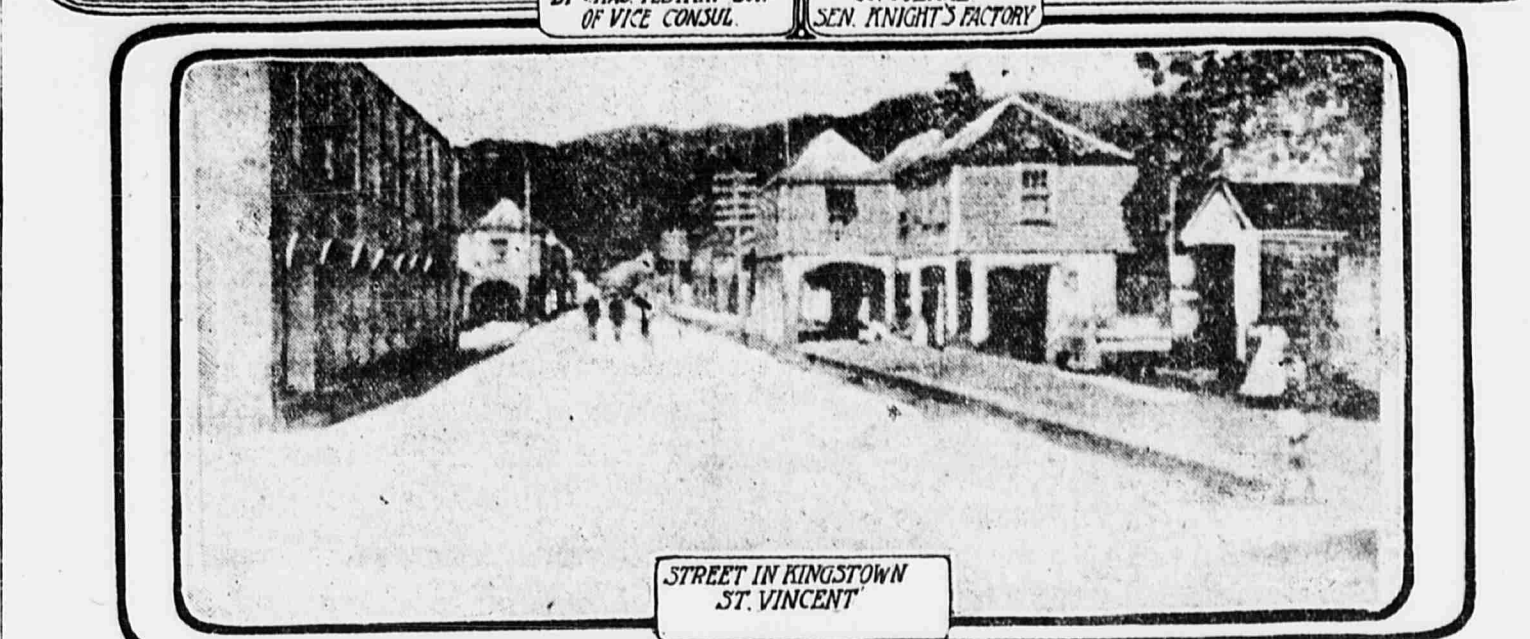
At that hour, with all shipspace for her seven-day voyage to Martinique, she was taken to pier 15, at the foot of Jerusalem street, Brooklyn, where will be loaded the relief stores.

It took in putting them aboard proceeds as readily to the loading. The Dixie will get away by noon to-morrow. Everything is being done to hasten the departure.

Orders were received from Washington to-day at the Navy-Yard to cease provisioning the cruiser Buffalo for her trip to the Philippines, but instead hold her in readiness to proceed to the West Indies if the need for her should arise.

Ten Days' Supplies for 40,000.

The Dixie will carry sufficient food to feed 40,000 persons for ten days. Before this food is exhausted other supplies will reach the devastated island.



during the Spanish-American war. The Produce Exchange will hold a meeting about noon to-morrow to discuss the relief of the sufferers, and to appoint a committee to take charge of the matter.

## More Subscriptions.

The Merchants' Association has received unsolicited a subscription for \$100 from B. Fischer & Co., and an offer from T. W. Orniston, of Austin Nichols & Co., to co-operate in any way possible for the relief of the sufferers in Martinique.

The Executive Committee of the Joint Committee for the Jacksonville Relief, composed of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, has written a letter to John L. Canning, Treasurer of the Committee, authorizing him to turn over an unexpended balance of \$1,000 on deposit in the City Trust Company to the Committee hereafter to be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association for the benefit of the sufferers in Martinique and St. Vincent, either or both.

The Executive Committee consisted of Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman; Alexander Orr, John C. Clark, Charles Stewart Smith, John D. Crimmins and William

## Precautions Against Delay.

President Morris K. Jeannet, of the Chamber of Commerce, held a conference this afternoon at the Chamber with Edmund Brouwer, the French Consul-General, H. C. de Medall, of the American Trading Company, A. Emille Outerbridge, the New York agent of the Quebec Steamship Line, Henry Henz and others interested in the trade with Martinique. It was for the purpose of ascertaining what supplies had been shipped within the last few weeks to the island and the possible consumption so as to estimate what supplies may be supposed to be on hand on that island for immediate use.

Mr. Jeannet said he had made arrangements to ship at once by the steamship Pontabelle, of the Quebec line, which is to sail on Saturday, supplies best adapted to the immediate needs of the survivors, the quantity to amount to the equivalent of the space of 1,000 barrels.

This precaution was taken, Mr. Jeannet said, so that in case there should be any delay in the sailing of the Dixie, or in case of any accident to the vessel, the inhabitants of Martinique would be cared for as speedily as possible.

## 1,600 HAVE PERISHED ON ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT.

CARRIES, Island of St. Lucia, May 13.—It is announced in advices received here this morning (Tuesday) from the Island of St. Vincent, British West Indies, that 1,600 persons have perished there since the Soufriere volcano has been in eruption.

## \$5,000 CONTRIBUTED BY KING OF ITALY.

ROME, May 13.—King Victor Emmanuel has contributed \$5,000 lire (\$1,000) to the fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers from the Martinique disaster.

## FRENCH MERCHANTS RAISE 15,000 FRANCS.

M. Edmond Brouwer, who represents the Republic of France at this port, was authorized today by Henry C. Jeannet, president of the French Chamber of Commerce of this city, to solicit the national Minister at Paris that the Chamber had raised 15,000 francs and

would send the money direct to Martinique.

When the French Chamber of Commerce met last evening the members subscribed \$100 each, making a total of \$1,000. The Chamber had instructed its treasurer, Henry C. de Medall, to proceed to Martinique with the funds raised and with any other amounts that might be received, and to personally superintend the distribution of the funds.

## DUTCH WARSHIP TO GO TO MARTINIQUE.

THE HAGUE, May 12.—The Government of the Netherlands has ordered

the Dutch warship Koninkin Regentes to proceed from the island of Curacao (Dutch West Indies) to the island of Martinique at full speed in order to assist the sufferers from the Mount Pelee outbreak.

Both chambers of the States General (Parliament) have passed resolutions expressing sympathy with France.

## MR. SCHWAB TO FOUND A CHARITY.

President of United States Steel Corporation Purchases Property On Staten Island and Will Soon Begin Work.

A great charitable institution is to be founded on Staten Island by Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation.

He has just bought the property of the Richmond Railway Company near Huguenot. Announcement of this fact was made to-day by the railroad people. The property has been used as a public resort for several years.

No details of Mr. Schwab's plans have been given out, but it is said by his secretary, Oliver Wren, that the undertaking would be on a very large scale. Large sums of money will be expended in enlarging and beautifying the buildings.

## THIRD RAIL "L" BLOCK.

Traffic delayed for half an hour this morning on the Second Avenue Elevated road by an accident to one of the trains.

A caution shoe on a motor car while between Third Avenue and Third Street jumped the track and fell into a ditch, causing a delay.

## BANK FUGITIVE BELL ARRESTED.

Riverside Teller Accused of Stealing \$26,000, Caught in Philadelphia—He Will Be Brought Back.

Henry J. Bell, the young paying teller of the Riverside Bank, who is accused of stealing \$26,000 from that institution and who disappeared March 25, was arrested in Philadelphia by Pinkerton detectives to-day.

Capt. Titus was notified of Bell's arrest this afternoon. He will send an officer for him.

Bell is only twenty-two years old but weighs 220 pounds. He got into trouble through his love for fast horses and the flesh pots of Broadway. Two years ago a relative left him about \$2,000. This he hastened to blow in. He made such good time that he ran short, and, as his tastes were fixed at the high standard, he took the bank's money and skinned it.

He was engaged to be married at the time to Miss Belle Matthews, of No. 36 West Fifty-first street. He lived with an uncle at No. 34 West Fifty-seventh street.

It was said by the officers of the bank, at the time of his disappearance, that he must have taken at least \$100,000 from him, as the books showed that this much was taken in a lump sum before his departure. The loss of the money did not affect the bank any.

Although Bell was a high roller in one sense, he was not a dissipated young man, so far as his acquaintances knew. He was a member of the Olivary Baptist Church and had been prominent in the Y. M. C. A.

His salary was \$300 a year.

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS WORK MONDAY MORNING WONDERS

## THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT.



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The World May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th St., New York City.

Dear Sir:—I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand, my former strength and power had left me. I could hardly drag myself about. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it had it not contained a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results. With many thanks to you, I remain, Very truly yours, ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuritis, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, salivary complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at drug-gists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the New York Evening World.

## ECZEMA

is due to the retention in the system of Uric Acid or other inflammatory poisons which find their way into the blood, and are forced by the circulation through the glands and pores of the skin, causing it to burn like fire, and the incessant itching allows no rest night or day. Eczema appears in a great many different forms, beginning frequently as a mere redness of the skin, followed by little blisters or pimples, from which a clear or straw colored matter oozes, forming into sores, scales or scabs; this is weeping Eczema, commonly called Salt Rheum. These acid poisons sometimes dry up the natural oils and the skin becomes hard and dry, often cracking and bleeding and causing intense pain and fearful itching. This form of Eczema is known as Tetter, and often attacks the hands and feet. Unsightly eruptions in the shape of pimples and blackheads break out upon the face, neck and shoulders as a result of polluted blood, and this humiliating disease is called Acne. Local remedies afford but scant relief. The blood and system being saturated with the poison, the disease cannot be reached with washes, salves, powders or other local applications. S. S. S. restores the deteriorated blood to its normal condition, stimulates the sluggish organs, and all the waste matter is eliminated through the proper channels. S. S. S. makes the blood rich and strong, and under its tonic and invigorating effects the general health improves, and the skin becomes soft and smooth again.

## SALT RHEUM

## TETTER

## ACNE

S. S. S. contains no minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us if you need medical advice; this will cost you nothing. Illustrated book on skin diseases sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

